

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1908.

六拜禮

號六月六英港

500 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIENSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHOWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKKO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADENEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL 5,378,375 (about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarra, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tagal, Pocalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.
Do. 6 do. 3% do.
Do. 3 do. 2% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,500,000

Head Office—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Chairman.
Z. G. Barrett, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. G. R. Broderick, Esq., R. Shollin, Esq.,
G. F. Friesland, Esq., R. Shewan, Esq.,
G. S. Gubbay, Esq., Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade,
C. R. Leismann, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTRY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 4% per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3% per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,525,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

" 6 " 3% " "

" 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Beilin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Bank fuer Handel und Industrie, Robert Warshawsky & Co., Mendelssohn & Co., M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M., Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln, Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	MALTA Capt. R. A. Peters	About 11th June	Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SARDINIA Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	About 12th June	Freight and Passage
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DEIRI Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.R.	13th June Noon	See Special Advertisement
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLE	CANDIA Capt. O. Jones, R.N.R.	About 17th June	Freight only
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLE	PALERMO Capt. J. B. Ferguson	About 23rd June	Freight only

For Further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97).

NEW STOCK OF

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

MEN'S

SWIMMING COSTUMES

AND

BATHING SUITS

(ONE AND TWO PIECE).

NEW BATH ROBES.

CHRISTY'S BATH TOWELS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]

Ask for

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER.

And see that you get it.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1908. [40]

THEATRE ROYAL,



CITY HALL.

GREAT SUCCESS.

ALL HONGKONG TALKING.

TWO MORE PERFORMANCES ONLY.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

AT THE PINNACLE OF THE PROFESSION

CARTER

THE MODERN MIRACLE-WORKER AND PRINCE OF PRESTIDIGITATORS.

He exemplifies the marvellous advance that has been made in Magic in recent years.

IT IS AN EDUCATION TO SEE HIM. IT IS A MISFORTUNE TO MISS HIM.

He is the First Magician who answers the name.

ILLUSIONS ON A SCALE NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED.

MIRTHFUL AND MYSTERIOUS.

PSYCHIC ABIGAIL PRICE THE EIGHTH WONDER.

Supported by his Eminent Star Company and 20 Tons of Mystical ILLUSIONS.

Box Plan now open for reserved Seats at

Prices: 3 Dollars, 2 Dollars and One Dollar.

H. F. LYONS, Touring Manager.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

TSIN TING.

THE LATEST METHOD

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

REASONABLE FEES.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons,

"KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00

Do do do do Monday do \$6.00

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.

Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

MACAO HOTEL.

SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

PER DAY \$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to room selected.

WEEK 25.00 " 40.00 "

MONTH 90.00 " 140.00 "

WEEK-ENDS—SATURDAY AFTERNOON 10 MONDAY MORNING \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Two Persons occupying One Room, will be charged A Rate and A Half only.

Children under 12—Half Rates.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Excellent cooking by AH CHEUNG for over Seventeen Years Chief Cook with the late Mr. J. W. OSBORNE.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, NEAR THE TRAM TERMINUS TEL. 66.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

KAMAKURA KAIHIN IN HOTEL.

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European management.

Charges moderate.

Special terms for families.

Apply to the Manager.

E. APPEL, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1908. [41]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [1]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL, HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Lunch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT.

Intimations



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATSON'S HYGIENOL

AND

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It is a well known fact that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided, by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A tea spoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE.

PRICES PER PINT50 Cents
" " GALLON.....\$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1908.

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NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)

DAILY—\$50 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

DEATH.

At Shanghai, on the 29th May, 1908, WILLIAM AUGUST LUDWIG SANDERS, Shanghai-Nanking Railway, aged 76 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1908.

THE ALL-RED ROUTE.

In no part of the world is the All-Red Route idea more in evidence than in Canada, where the Imperial sentiment reigns supreme. Despite the vagaries of Kipling's genius, particularly with respect to the feeling in Canada—and Kipling had to atone for what Canada considered a grudge on account of his poem which seemed to describe Canada as the land of ice and snow—the true Canadian has ever entertained a real regard for the mother country and her colonies. This is evidenced from the fact that Vancouver considers herself allied rather to Hongkong than to Yokohama, Kobe or Shanghai. On the question of the link which joins this Colony to Vancouver, the *World*, of that important port, has some interesting comments which are bound to interest people in Hongkong. The quotation to which attention may be called runs to the following terms:—Whether it be the all-dominant sentiment for economy, or that the Imperial Government, like Mr. Wilfrid Laurier, is pushing the Canadian line, the fact remains that the All-Red Route is the only one which

ought to have left Montreal last Friday did not leave because the money which makes both trains and march go was not forthcoming. There is some ground for the hope that the non-renewal of the subsidy is less due to an indisposition on the part of Mr. Asquith's administration to renew it than to sheer invidiousness and that the matter will be rectified in time to permit the despatch of the "Overseas Limited" as usual next month. In the absence of information as to the causes underlying the failure to renew the subsidy for a service which was doing much indirectly to bring about the federation of the Empire, comment must necessarily be largely reserved. We may point out, however, that the conditional promise of an All-Red mail service some day in the indefinite future will not prevent the loss of the advantages which the Empire at large has gained by the institution of the "Overseas," while, on the other hand, if the cessation is merely temporary it ought never to have been permitted to happen at all. We have always given cordial support to the All-Red project, but we have not been oblivious to the justice of the contention of the C. P. R. that a service instituted in competition with the pioneer lines which have done so much to build up an inter-imperial route, in the face of the splendid subsidies paid to steamers sailing to American ports, would be grossly unfair, and we are glad to see that Lord Strathcona disavows any such proposal. An intermission, however, in the subsidies, if prolonged during the period necessary for the formulation of an All-Red scheme, will occasion the loss in the meantime of the valuable advertising of the route which the "Overseas" is providing. More than that it will be the occasion of incalculable loss of a kind not to be estimated in concrete terms. The prairies are filling up with Americans and other aliens who have yet to learn the meaning of the Imperial sentiment, and surely it is worth something to have them feel the thrill of pride in their new country which those born under the flag feel when the swift train which is the connecting link between the grey-hounds of two oceans flashes from horizon to horizon. Man does not live by bread alone even on the wheatfields, and there is something in the dashing passage of His Majesty's mails, en route from London to Hongkong, something in the visible binding of the ends of the earth by a great Imperial highway, something in the idea that one may follow the getting sun halfway round the world without leaving the Imperial jurisdiction, which appeals to the imagination of native-born and immigrant alike and gives both a realising sense of the unity and splendour of the great Empire to which they belong. The "Overseas Limited" and the racers on the All-Red may not pay big dividends in new business yet awhile, but they are the apparatus of object-lessons in Imperial citizenship which cannot be said to have a higher value because they have a value which is not commensurable with commercial value at all.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Harbour Master's station at Sham-shui-po will move to Yau-ma-tei Police station on 1st June, 1908.

OWNERS of property are reminded that Crown rent for the first half-year of 1908 is payable at the Treasury on or before the 24th instant.

A LECTURER says babies cry because they are over-fed. And since they will cry if they aren't, the logical conclusion is that they cry because they can't help themselves.

COLUMBIA professors have found fossils 40,000,000 years old. It might be interesting to know if the cracker boxes they sat on in the corner grocery were also unearthed.

A BOMBAY Government Gazette extraordinary announces that Mr. Pirajab Bomanji Petit has been elected a Councillor of the Municipal Corporation, in the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Edwin Bolland.

THE Board of Agriculture, Works and Commerce has requested the Waiwupu to send telegrams to Chinese Ministers abroad to report upon the manufacture of cotton goods and the cultivation of cotton in various foreign countries.

THE Chinese merchants resident in Osaka and Kobe having heard that Mr. Chang Fu, Chinese Consul at the latter port, is about to be recalled to Peking, have telegraphed to the Waiwupu asking to be allowed to retain their popular Consul.

AN old Shanghai resident named McAdam, formerly residing in West End Lane, who has recently been in hospital suffering from mental aberration, made his escape on the 31st ult. He was discovered later in the day and placed again in hospital.

HIS Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the re-appointment of the Honourable Dr. Ho Kai, M. S. C. M. C. O., to be an official member of the Legislative Council for a further period of six years with effect from the 1st March, 1908.

THE Board of the German Legation, having received information that a very large number of Chinese labourers had been sent to the German Colonies, the Board has decided to send a representative to the German Colonies to see that the labourers are properly treated and that the German Colonies are properly managed.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor has given his consent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council:—An Ordinance for the transfer of the properties of the Man Mo Temple to the Tung Wah Hospital.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Hongkong Government arrived in Manila on the 1st inst. to have a conference with the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of Agriculture, concerning the warning issued by the Manila authorities, that no cattle suffering from rinderpest, virus, or foot and mouth disease, would be allowed to land in that city.

ANOTHER bumper house last night welcomed the marvellous display of legerdemain and white magic which is being presented by Mr. Carter at the Theatre Royal, for a short season. Despite the unusual heat, the audience enjoyed itself to the utmost and vociferously applauded the efforts of Mr. Carter, who was invariably successful in his attempts to deceive a trusting public. The performance will be repeated to-night and on Monday evening, when there are sure to be crowded attendances.

THE *San Francisco Chronicle*, of May 3, says:—Captain Samuel Steele Sandberg of the Pacific Mail Line steamship *Korona* is about to be married, and his brother officers are offering him felicitations. Captain Sandberg will have to make a voyage overseas for the bride-to-be is Miss Jeanette Frank left of Detroit. Captain Sandberg, who is well-known among shipping men here and in the Orient, is a son of Rev. S. Sandberg of London, England. Miss Teft is a niece of Mrs. Ella Teft Barbour, prominent in society in Detroit. The marriage will take place May 16th, and after a brief honeymoon Captain and Mrs. Sandberg will make their residence in San Francisco.

THE Governor-General of the Philippines has sent a cable to Washington to see if anything could be done for those Chinamen suffering from trachoma, who have been in business in those islands for several years and desire to return after a visit to their native soil. The Supreme Court has decided that the law prohibiting the entry to Manila of people suffering from a contagious or loathsome disease, applies to those Chinamen who have previously been in business and made their homes in those islands for 25 years or more. A representation of the Chinese population waited upon the Governor-General to see if he could not make an exception in special cases with the above result.

RETURNS of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 31st May, 1908, as certified by the managers of the respective Banks:—

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, \$3,683,358	5,180,000	
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 14,470,281	10,000,000	
National Bank of China, Limited, 204,635	150,000	
Total, \$18,358,274	12,950,000	

THE *Singapore Free Press* says:—The sixty Chinese refugees who have been detained by the police since their arrival from Saigon were released, on the 28th ult., by Mr. Colman, the third magistrate. They had, on the previous day, signed bonds at the Chinese Protectorate to keep the peace and not do anything to disturb the good relations between China and Great Britain. It was noticed that most of the refugees were wearing green uniforms and tattered hats. Large numbers of Chinese had waited in the vicinity of the Police Court since early in the morning to meet the refugees, when discharged, and they marched away accompanied by many admirers and sympathisers. They appeared to be very pleased at their release.

THE *Shanghai Mercury*, of 30th ult., says:—Another act has been concluded in the Portuguese comedy. This morning Sergi Rangel was told by the police that he would have to go to the Consulate, and was moreover informed that he would not be received. Leaving his cell he proceeded to Ford Lane and on his arrival alone and unattended the Consul expressed the utmost surprise that he should not have been accompanied by a representative of the law. For two hours Mr. Potter was again busy with the examination of witnesses and then Sergi Rangel was informed that he was free. No explanation was offered to him but it is understood that a relative of the young Sergeant had to guarantee his appearance at the Consulate if called upon. So much secrecy has enveloped proceedings taken by Mr. Potter that it is impossible even to hint at what has transpired in bringing about Rangel's liberation.

THE following particulars of a fraud commonly known as the "Spanish Swindle" and practised by gangs of thieves in Spain who are now reported to be turning their attention to residents in the British colonies, are published in the current issue of the *Government Gazette* for general information:—"The fraud, which is practised by a gang of Spanish thieves, is almost invariably carried out on the following lines: An individual purporting to act as the executor of some person who has recently died in a Spanish prison, writes to the intended victim stating that the deceased prisoner has left a sum of money to his relative—the intended victim—on the condition that the latter will adopt and care for his orphan child. But before the money and child can be sent, it is necessary that the executor should receive a sum of money—generally between fifty pounds and one hundred pounds—paid to him by the intended victim. 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Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE
SHANGHAI DIFFICULTIES
QUESTION OF FOREIGN
BOUNDARY.

GERMAN ASSESSOR'S ADVICE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 6th June,
12.50 p.m.

The Chinese constable who was arrested in Chekiang Road yesterday morning was brought before the Mixed Court this forenoon.

Magistrate Pao submitted that the accused should be released pending the settlement of the question as to the policing of the Chinese and foreign boundary of Shanghai.

The German assessor refused to accede to the proposal and the accused was remanded in custody, pointing out that two of the police witnesses had failed to make their appearance before the Court.

He also advised the Chinese to cease the work of policing the district in question, pending a settlement of the whole question.

[Continued.]

The Sugar Convention.

LONDON, 4th June.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Villiers, who raised the question of the Brussels Sugar Convention, was followed by a number of Radical members who bitterly denounced the Government for prolonging the convention contrary to the principles of free trade.

Sir Edward Grey, in replying, said that we had to consider the political, as well as the economic effect of our action, and that our denunciation of the convention would have reacted prejudicially on our relations with other countries.

Later.

Japan's Ambassador to Russia, Baron Moino, Japanese Ambassador at St. Petersburg, presented his credentials to the Tsar yesterday.

Fighting in Paris.

There was immense excitement in Paris over the removal of the body of Emile Zola to the Pantheon.

A journalist named Gregori, fired his revolver at Colonel Dreyfus as the latter was leaving the Pantheon after the ceremony, wounding him in the wrist.

The attack took place at the moment of departure of President Fallieres, who, it is feared, is also wounded.

There was rioting all the morning in the Latin quarter, and the utmost excitement prevailed.

Two hundred arrests were made.

The King's visit to Russia.

The House of Commons rejected a motion by Mr. O'Grady, protesting in the name of the Labourites at the King's visit to Russia, which he suggested was forced by the latter in order to rehabilitate her credit.

The German Socialists.

Despite the antiquated system of voting for the Prussian Diet, the Socialists have captured several seats in Berlin.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER
RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

SHOOTING DATES, JUNE, 1908.

DOUGLAS CUP.
Saturday, 6th June 2 to 5.30 P.M. 80 yds.
Sunday, 7th June 10 to 12.30 P.M. Peak Range.

MAY CUP.
Saturday, 13th June 2 to 5.30 P.M. 200 yds.
Sunday, 14th June 10 to 12.30 P.M. Peak Range.

BERKELEY CUP.
Saturday, 20th June 2 to 5.30 P.M. 200 yds.
Sunday, 21st June 10 to 12.30 P.M. Peak Range.

There will be a Pool Competition on each of the above dates.

Members are reminded that cash must be paid on the range for ammunition and cards and in no circumstances can credit be given. Hongkong currency only will be accepted.

Members are requested to hand in all their score cards to enable the secretary to keep a complete record for the information of the Government.

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THE FLORIDA WATER CASE.

QUESTION AGAIN IN COURT.

In the Supreme Court this afternoon, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, a sequel to the recent Florida Water case, which occupied the attention of the Court recently for several days was heard. The parties to the action were Mr. Lamparski, of Melchers & Co., for Lanman and Kemp, New York, and the Kwong Sang firm of Des Vaux Road Central. The previous action was brought against the latter firm charging them with infringing the trade-mark of Lanman and Kemp in respect of Florida Water. The Chief Justice held there was no infringement and gave judgment for the Kwong Sang firm.

To-day, the American firm applied for an order to restrain the Kwong Sang firm from infringing the plaintiff's trade mark, and from selling or offering for sale any scented water in bottles bearing a label which was a colourable representation of the plaintiff's.

Mr. M. W. Slade appeared for the applicants, instructed by Mr. F. B. Deacon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. K. Holmes represented the Kwong Sang firm.

Mr. Slade, in presenting his case to the Court, reviewed the evidence of the previous trial and said that the defendants had admitted there was a distinct advantage in having a similar label to that of the plaintiff, Lanman and Kemp. He could see no legitimate advantage in copying the plaintiff's label but he could see fraudulent advantage in it.

Sir Henry Berkeley maintained that there was a dispute between the two parties, but so far as the Court of law had gone the verdict had been in favour of the Kwong Sang firm and they were entitled to use the label. They did not want to shield themselves under the name of Kwong Sang. They were about to change the label in order to prevent any aspersions on their good name, and he held they should be able to change it.

The application was granted by the Court.

A HONGKONG CHINAMAN.

PROMINENT IN CHINESE OFFICIALDOM.

The Peking correspondent of the *China Critic* writes on 26th ult.—In consequence of the existing bad condition of the money markets at Yinkow and other affairs, the Chinese government has instructed Tsoai C. L. Chow to proceed to that northern Treaty port with all speed as he has now been appointed substantive Customs Tsoai of Shan-hai-kuan and Yinkow vice Tsoai Cho, retained for further services in Nanking, at the request of the Viceroy of the Liangkiang provinces.

It is believed that Tsoai Chow will start for his new post in the course of the next few days via the I. R. of N. C. as he has already headed over the management of the line to Tsoai Yang Shih Chung, by order of Viceroy Yang Shih-shiang of Chihli.

The selection of Mr. Chow as the substantive Customs Tsoai of Yinkow and Shan-hai-kuan was entirely due to the strong recommendation of Viceroy Hsu Shih-chang and Governor Tang Shao-yi, in consequence of his knowledge of the English language and experience in dealing with foreign affairs.

[Tsoai Chow was born at Aberdeen, in Hongkong.—Ed. H. K. T.]

SUICIDE IN TOKYO.

AUTHORESS AND PUBLISHER.

We take the following from the *Japan Times*—

On Friday morning in a well at Sendagihayashi-chi, Hong, was found the corpse of a young woman. When drawn up the body presented a most miserable picture, a loin cloth only covering the lower part of the nude body and several wounds gaping in the abdomen and in the throat. The body was identified as that of Kane Yamasaki, 28 years old, who lived in a house near the well. As to the cause of death, it is affirmed that Kane committed suicide. It appears that she first tried to kill herself by cutting her abdomen with a pair of scissors, but finding the wound insufficient to put an end to life, she cut her throat with a trembling hand. In this state she rushed out of the house leaving behind her a path of blood, and plunged into the well.

The young woman was a magazine writer in connection with religious magazines. She was a native of Nagano prefecture and her father is a dealer in rice. A few years ago, she came up to Tokyo with her father, and for a time was in the Women's University. After leaving the University, she abandoned (sic) herself to writing. Day and night she worked. The result was that last year (1907) she published a book entitled "The Universe can be Comprehended and Life can be Understood." The book did not sell as much as she wished, but it served to make her known to some of the reading public. There is one point in connection with the book which suggests most strongly the reason for her rash act. She made a contract with the publishers that she would be given 10 per cent. of returns for copies sold. A few months ago, however, she discovered the publishers had infringed her copyright. So she sued the publishers on a charge of infringement, but the case was rejected. Kane seemed to have been greatly afflicted with this defeat. She had recently been trying to renew the suit. And it is supposed that she may have become insane through this trouble.

The young lady had called on Mr. Saburo Shimada twice or thrice to ask his assistance in the matter of her lawsuit. Mr. Shimada describes her as a gentle woman and as having been beautiful. A pile of M.S.E. was found on the deceased's desk in which was that old book entitled "The National Flower" ready for the press. This latter, who lived with the deceased, was not in the house when the suicide was committed, and he is not a party to the case.

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THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

The following Imperial decree, dated 29th ult., is published in the *N. C. D. News*—

Decree, expressing regret at the receipt of the news of the death of the retired President of the Consulate, Lu Pao-chung. The deceased is given the "Tolo" prayer coverlet to be used as a shroud and Tsoi Tao (Prince of the Third Order) is commended to carry the prayer coverlet to the residence of the deceased with an escort of ten Imperial guardsmen. He is also ordered to pour out a libation to the manes of Lu Pao-chung in the name of the Emperor. The deceased is granted the funeral rites of a President of the Consulate and all his faults are to be erased from the official records. His son, Lu Tai-fang, who is a Second-class Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, Works and Commerce, is promoted Second-class Secretary as a mark of the Imperial appreciation of his parent's services to the State.

That some of the highest officials who have been for a long time victims of the opium habit are finding it difficult to free themselves is shown by the present case of H.E. Lu Pao-chung, who was, it will be remembered, recently granted permission to resign his post by Imperial Decree issued in response to his memorial, in which he stated that in spite of all his efforts he had been unable to get rid of his opium-smoking habit. His Excellency is the third opium-smoking Metropolitan official of high rank who has died through unsuccessful efforts in endeavouring to break off the habit.—Translator.

THE LATE CENSOR'S CAREER.

The late Lu Pao-chung, President of the Consulate, who died the other day through physical complications due to an attempt to break off the opium habit, was a learned as well as a progressive official, and was a native of the province of Kiangsu. He was attached for many years in a minor position in the various great departments, or Boards in the metropolis, and first came into public notice in 1900 as a sub-chancellor of the Grand Secretariat—a post of the second grade. This post he held for about one year, when he was appointed Junior Vice-President of the Ministry of War shortly after the return to Peking of the Imperial Court from Hsian. This post he held only a few months, being appointed Superintendent of Education in Chihli province, which he held for nearly three years. In the latter part of 1904 Lu Pao-chung was recalled to Peking to take up the appointment of President of the Consulate. In the spring of this year, he obtained leave of absence to get rid of the opium habit, from the results of which attempt, it is to be regretted, he has died.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

Are beri-beri and epidemic dropsy, both of which have recently been prominent in Calcutta and Howrah, one and the same disease? Dr. Frederick Pearce, the Health Officer of Calcutta, writing in the April number of the *Indian Medical Gazette*, expresses the opinion that there are strong grounds for holding that such is the case. Epidemic dropsy, which was first described in 1877 on the strength of a few cases, has reappeared locally during the past few months, and at the same time there has occurred the outbreak of beri-beri at the Alipora Reformatory. In the absence of any positive or negative bacteriological evidence, Dr. Pearce falls back upon a comparison of the courses and symptoms of the two diseases, and he states that there is a considerable proportion of cases in a Beri-beri outbreak which would be absolutely indistinguishable from so-called epidemic dropsy. In addition there is absolutely nothing known connected with the causation of either disease which tends to distinguish them. They are both essentially household diseases; there is little fever present in either, and when it is present it does not pursue any regular course. The combination of symptoms in the two complaints is, further, very similar. Finally, death is brought about in a similar manner, and the sum of all these considerations, the details of which are very fully discussed in Dr. Pearce's paper, leads him to the belief that we shall have to look to some one specific microbe as the cause of both diseases.

SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will take place on Tuesday next, the 9th inst., at 4.15 p.m. Following are the orders of the day—

Draft estimates for the Sanitary Department for the year 1908.

Further correspondence relative to an exemption from the requirements of Section 175 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, in respect of Nos. 28, 35, and 31, Station Street North, Yau-mat.

Further correspondence relative to a site for a public latrine in Wong Nei Chung village.

Correspondence relative to the removal of garden refuse from the Peak.

Correspondence relative to the authority to Inspector R. C. Wiltchell to take legal proceedings when authorised to do so by the Board.

Application for Nos. 214 and 116, 81, 10th Street North, Mongkok, to be registered as soap-bolling establishment.

Further correspondence relative to public accommodation in the City of Victoria (Blocks Nos. 55 and 56).

Report of the analyses of the public water supplies for the month of May 1908.

Mortality returns from Macao for the week ending May 18th and 19th 1908.

HOW CHINESE BOYCOTT THE
GOODS OF JAPAN.

TRADITIONAL CRITICISMS.

It is announced that the Chinese boycott has spread to Sydney, and to other points in Australia where members of the two great yellow races are found in considerable numbers. Indeed, it is likely that inquiry among the Chinese in Toronto might reveal a determination on their part to have no business dealings with any representative of Japan. Of course, outside of China the boycott is important only as an indication of a peculiar racial bitterness, but there it has a tremendous commercial effect, for twenty per cent. of Japan's whole export trade has been with China. This has absolutely ceased, [Japanese exports continue to be made to Northern China, while the output of Japanese coal mines still finds a considerable market in the Southern ports.—Ed. H. K. T.] and just at a time when the commercial needs of Japan are desperate. The boycott is likely to cost the Japanese much more than 150,000,000, which is the sum freely mentioned by the leaders of the boycott as the measure of the punishment to be meted out.

THE DRAGON STIRS.

The *Tatsu Maru* incident is commonly supposed to be the cause of the remarkable boycott, but the truth appears to be that Japan's attitude in this matter was typical of her dealings with China, and that for her national character and policy, rather than for any particular act, China hates her. Apparently, the Chinese regard the Japanese with the bitterness of the old patrician whom circumstances have driven into the employ of the wealthy young bondholder. Japan has ambitions to become the brain that shall direct the destroying career of the Chinese dragon, which will awake one of these days. She aims to be the mahout on the elephant's back, but apparently she has driven her ankus too deep, and now the elephant, though chained securely, can refuse, at least, to work. Perhaps it looks forward to a day when the chains can be broken.

THE "TATSU MARU" INCIDENT.

Of Japan's method of dealing with nations that are more or less in her power the *Tatsu Maru* case is illustrative. The *Tatsu Maru* is a Japanese steamer that was captured some months ago in the act of smuggling arms to the Chinese revolutionists. She was held, and indemnity was demanded of Japan; but instead of apologizing, Japan issued an order for the release of the steamer, and as China, dumbfounded, hesitated, Japan issued an ultimatum that meant war or the steamer. The *Tatsu Maru* was released, and then Japan insisted that the Chinese government should pay a good round sum for its insolence in capturing the vessel.

THE BOYCOTT DECLARED.

The indemnity was no sooner paid over [No indemnity has yet been paid; beyond the stated value of the arms and ammunition on board the steamer at the time of her arrest. According to our telegram columns to-day, however, Japan is reported to have lodged a claim for a round two lakhs of dollars.—Ed. H. K. T.] than the boycott on Japanese goods began. It was private and unofficial, of course, the Chinese government taking no overt part, but it has spread with a rapidity that is amazing in a land where the telegraph and the steam engine are curiosities. We remember that only 12 years ago, when China and Japan were at war, the great mass of Chinese had little interest and less knowledge of the conflict. Millions of them never heard of it until it was over. But to-day China takes more interest in the war than when it was going on. A national spirit seems to have awakened; higher education is spreading; newspaper circulation has increased amazingly; there is a demand for a national assembly. After centuries of torpor, the dragon is painfully awakening, and what Japan has accomplished in the past decade China may accomplish in another.

CHINA'S ORGANIZATION.

What we do not know or remember is that, internally, no country in the world is so well organized as China. Class, guilds and secret societies include millions. The trades are organized by cities and provinces. Merchants are associated according to the commodities in which they deal. All these class and guilds are called self-government societies, which have been encouraged by the government, with the ostensible view of paving the way for a constitutional government. It may be said that all these self-government societies have thrown themselves into the boycott. Their members have vowed not to buy a cent's worth of goods made in Japan or sold by a Japanese. Even the street peddlars are included. The ban makes no exception, and from bankers to water coolies the Chinese are carrying it into effect. The Jap merchants, fighting with bankruptcy, are trying desperately to sell their goods. In vain they cut prices. In vain they insert lottery tickets in packages of merchandise. Their appeals to the poverty and the gambling instinct of their customers have failed. The leaders of the boycott are chiefly concerned lest the intense anti-Japanese feeling of the Chinese should betray them into any act of violence which might give the Japanese government an excuse to interfere. So far, they have been successful, and the bloodless boycott is punishing Japan more severely than the army and navy of Russia were able to punish her.—*Hall and Empire*.

Frank broke out in a house on Hillier street at two o'clock this morning. The Brigade was immediately called to the scene and under the direction of Chief Inspector Eber strong efforts were made to quell the outbreak. The fire, however, was checked and a firm hold of the building was gained and the fire was extinguished. The fire was caused by a gas lamp which had been left burning in a room which was not used for some time.

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To-day's
Advertisement.

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Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1908. 1468

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on the 5th inst.—

Although only a small general business has to be recorded, our market has continued to rule fairly steady, during the week under review, and closes with a firmer tendency in most of the leading stocks.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks continue firm at \$750, after numerous small sales at the rate. The London quotation remains unchanged at £76 10s.

Marine Insurances.—Cantons have further sellers at \$235. North Chinas are weak in the North at \$17. Unions are easier at \$705, after small sales at the rate. There are buyers of Yangtzes at the slightly reduced rate of \$150.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires are wanted at \$92, while Hongkong Fires are steady at \$315.

Shipping.—China and Manila can be had at \$16, and Douglasses at \$40. Sales of Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have taken place at \$191, and more can be placed at the rate. Shell Transports have weakened to 43/9.

Refineries.—China Sugars have improved to \$127, at which figure sales have been effected, and there are further buyers at \$128. Perak Sugars are offering in the North at \$174.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings are a slightly firmer market, with Northern buyers at \$115. Raubers are a shade easier, after sales at \$8.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharfs have ruled quiet at \$55. Whampoa Docks have strengthened, and after sales at \$105 and \$104, have inquiries at \$107. Shanghai Docks have improved and at the close there are Northern buyers at \$118. Hongkong Wharfs have likewise appreciated and have been sold at \$129.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Anglo-French Lands are inquired for at \$110, while Central Stores have sellers at \$124. Hongkong Hotels are steady at \$95. Hongkong Lands continue on offer at \$100, without inducing buyers. Humphreys Estates are in demand at \$10, and Kowloon Lands at \$16. In the North Shanghai Lands are wanted at \$119.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos have shown a slight weakness on last week's quotation and have probable sellers at \$118. Hongkong Cottons can probably be placed at \$17. Internationals are wanted at \$118. 61, while Lau Kung Mow and Soy Chee continue to rule quiet at \$118 and \$120 respectively.

Miscellaneous.—China Borneos have been dealt in at \$107, closing firmer at the rate. China Light and Powers, after sales at \$12 in the early part of the week, have firm inquiries at \$11, but none are obtainable. China Products have risen to \$91. Green Island Cements have been taken off the market at \$107. Hongkong Electrics have buyers at \$118, while Dairy Farms can be secured at \$20. There are buyers of Hongkong Ropes at \$30. Peak Tramways (fully paid) have found further buyers at \$14. Watsons are steady at \$10 ex the final dividend of 30 cents per share paid on the 3rd ult. Langkats continue to rise, and there are buyers in the North at \$110, while Samatras have sellers at \$110.

Exchange.—The Banks selling rate on London is 1/91 on Demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 741.

Dividends Payable.—Langkats—Second instalment of \$10 for 1907 payable in Shanghai on the 15th inst.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 1/91
Do. demand 1/92 1/2
Do. 4 months sight 1/93

France—Bank T.T. 2/33
America—Bank T.T. 1/84
Germany—Bank T.T. 1/84
India T.T. 1/84

Do. demand 1/84
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 741
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100 741
Japan—Bank T.T. 741

Do. demand 1/84
Do. 4 months sight 1/84
Do. 6 months sight 1/84

Do. 12 months sight 1/84
Do. 18 months sight 1/84
Do. 24 months sight 1/84

Do. 36 months sight 1/84
Do. 48 months sight 1/84
Do. 60 months sight 1/84

Do. 72 months sight 1/84
Do. 84 months sight 1/84
Do. 96 months sight 1/84

Do. 108 months sight 1/84
Do. 120 months sight 1/84
Do. 132 months sight 1/84

Do. 144 months sight 1/84
Do. 156 months sight 1/84
Do. 168 months sight 1/84

Do. 180 months sight 1/84
Do. 192 months sight 1/84
Do. 204 months sight 1/84

Intimations.

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ROBINSON
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SPECIALISTS IN
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INSPECTION INVITED.

HONGKONG, 4th June, 1908. 135

KOWLOON
HOTEL.

REMEMBER
TO-NIGHT!

MUSICAL
DINNER

FOLLOWED BY

DANCING at 9.30 P.M.

THE 13TH RAJPUTS BAND

UNDER

Conductor Mr. T. C. COKE

IN ATTENDANCE.

DO AS ALL DO

DROP IN AT

KOWLOON
HOTEL
TO-NIGHT

